

STOLEN BOY RUNS HOME; 2 ARRESTS RATE BILL KILLERS BREAK OFF MORE

Antonio Bozzuffi, Banker's Son, Eludes Captors and Tells His Story. Democrats Rebel Against Allowing Courts to Suspend an Order of Commission.

STRANGE TALES HEARD FAVOR JUDICIAL REVIEW Tangled Skein of Motives Appears, But Declare Rate Once Ordered Must Remain in Force Pending Court Proceedings.

BELIEVED IT DEATH CHAIR SITUATION IS AGAIN CHAOTIC One of Prisoners in the Case Screams and Calls on the Saints When He Is Being Photographed.

Antonio Bozzuffi, the fourteen-year-old son of John Bozzuffi, an Italian banker, slipped away early yesterday morning from kidnappers who had held him a prisoner since last Sunday and was restored to his kin.

Two Sicilians, accused of being part of the group which plotted his abduction, are under arrest. His story of his detention was told with all the Italian regard for dramatic detail, and he related it many times to his family and to his many friends. The police, meanwhile, including the Italian Bureau, under command of Detective Sergeant Petrosini, are endeavoring to find out what it all means, for, as is usual in such cases, there seems a mingling of tradition, of tribal feuds and of private revenge.

One of the unusual features is that a ransom of \$30,000 was demanded for the return of the boy, and long before the story had become public men were going about the Italian quarters saying that it would take much more money for Bozzuffi, the banker, to meet his obligations, now that he was about to pay so much ransom. As a result many Italians went to the bank at First avenue and Sixty-third street, and drew out \$7,000, which they replaced when they learned that the boy had returned without the price being paid.

See Business Plot. One theory of the detectives was that the business plot was arranged for the kidnapping, not for the purpose of getting ransom, but rather to cause a diversion in the small Italian world of finance. According to the story of Antonio, two men met him at two o'clock last Sunday afternoon after his return from purchasing ten dollars' worth of stamps in a drug store. They told him his father had given his consent to his interpreting for a conference.

"They brought me to a house," said the boy, "which I afterward learned was No. 315 East Fifty-ninth street. Went up one flight of steps and into a room in which I saw four men. As I came in the door they put on masks. One of them pointed a revolver at me. Another held an axe over my head, while they made me write as they dictated. They told me they wanted \$30,000. I had written the letters they put me in a small room where there was a spring mattress on the floor. All they gave me to eat was a slice of bread. I called for help and this morning and one of the men struck me a hard blow on the side of the face. At least two of them kept guard over me all the time. This morning I did not hear them moving about or talking, and I peeped out of the door and saw the room was deserted and that the key was in the door. I got out as fast as I could and ran home."

Arrests Made. The police, from the vague description given by the boy, made two arrests in Sixty-third street, near First avenue. The arrests were made yesterday afternoon. The first was of a man, whose name is not known, and the second was of a man, whose name is not known. The man who was arrested yesterday afternoon was a man of about thirty years of age, of Italian descent, and was wearing a dark suit and a light-colored shirt. He was arrested by the police at the corner of First avenue and Sixty-third street.

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WILL SHOW BANKS AIDED REPUBLICANS Senator Tillman Will Tell Elections Committee of Specific Instances of Gifts to Campaign Funds.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 734 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y., Wednesday, March 7. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, will tell the Senate committee on the elections of specific instances of gifts to campaign funds.

Senator Tillman recently introduced a resolution calling for a report on the gifts to campaign funds. He has now announced that he will present to the committee a list of specific instances of such gifts.

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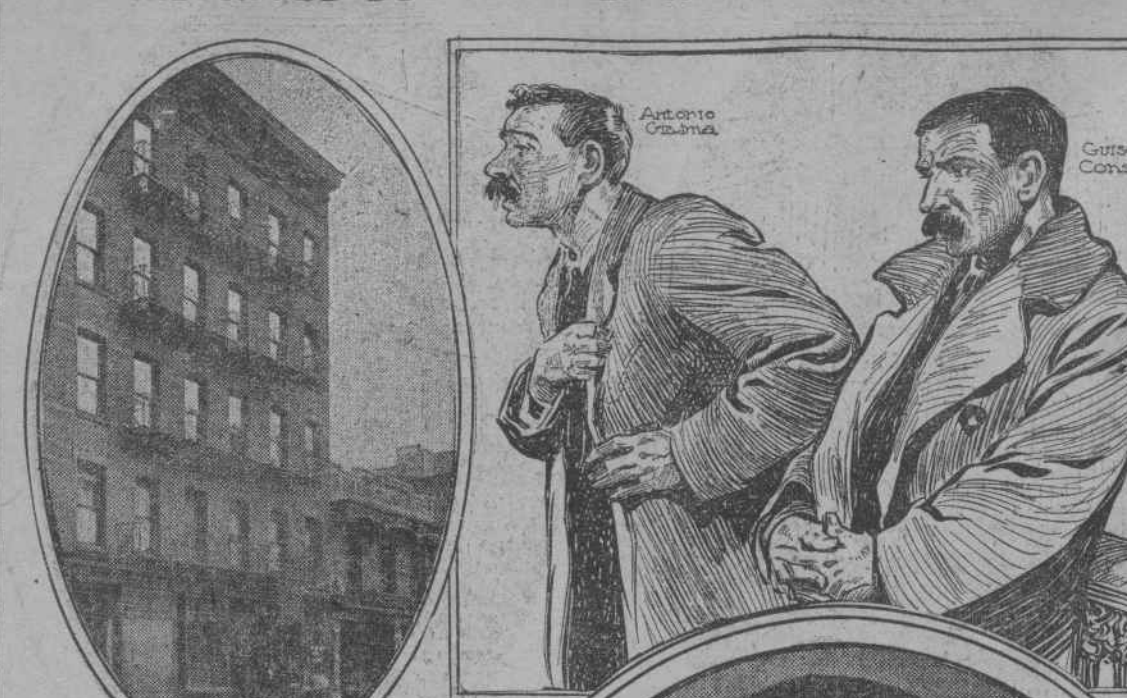
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CHARGE AGAINST COLBY FACES THE PRUDENTIAL'S FEE

Accepts Retainer from Trustees of Committee and Will Advise in Delving. Griggs and Lindabury Among Those Arrayed Against Essex County Senator.

AGENTS ARE IN A PANIC WARM CLASH FOLLOWS Robert Forman, One of the Equitable's Managing Force, Leaves to Join Newark Company. Demand for Investigation Met by Assertion That the Scheme Is a Political Deal.

ADVICE FROM MR. DAWSON PUBLIC HEARING IN TRENTON Armstrong Committee's Actuarial Expert Prints Editorial on the Storm of Protest Now Arising. Sheriff Sommer Principal Speaker for Resolution, but No Decision Is Reached as to Report.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday.—Senator Colby, of Essex county, gave battle all afternoon and late into the night to the powerful forces of the Prudential Insurance Company over the resolution introduced several weeks ago by Mr. Colby calling for a thorough investigation of the Prudential and its allied corporations, particularly the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark.

Arrayed against the Colby men were John W. Griggs and R. V. Lindabury, reinforced by officers of the company. The contest was before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, of which Senator Hillery, of Morris, the republican floor leader, is the chairman, and which committee now has the custody of the resolution.

In his fight to get a favorable report of the committee to-day Mr. Colby had associated with him Sheriff Frank Sommer, of Essex county, who made the chief address; A. R. Woodruff, of Rahway, and Corporation Counsel George L. Record, of Jersey City. Surrounding Mr. Griggs and Mr. Lindabury were Uzal McCarter, president of the Fidelity Trust Company; Colonel A. R. Kuser, Forest F. Dryden, Wilbur S. Johnson, Samuel W. Beldon, Frederick W. Egner, Frederick Johnson, Edward Gray and William Hamilton, all officers or representatives of the Prudential or Fidelity interests.

Mr. Record was then introduced to open the argument in favor of the resolution. He referred to the sensation made by the disclosures in the New York investigation of the Prudential, and said that he believed that the Prudential was a company which was not to be believed until it was proved otherwise. He said that he believed that the Prudential was a company which was not to be believed until it was proved otherwise.

Agents Given. Some indication is given of the line of argument which the Prudential will take in its defense. The Armstrong committee's actuarial expert, Mr. Miles M. Dawson, the Armstrong committee's actuarial expert, in which he says:

"The gratters—there are hundreds of them—who can get a livelihood only by deceiving the public, and who are not to be believed until it is proved otherwise. The gratters—there are hundreds of them—who can get a livelihood only by deceiving the public, and who are not to be believed until it is proved otherwise."

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TO CALL THE DOGS OFF ROCKEFELLER

Proposal To Be Made to Standard Oil Officials That Will Let Their Chief Breathe Freely.

HADLEY WILL BE LENIENT Will Withhold Process Servers if Three Other Officers of Company Will Give Desired Testimony.

Search for John D. Rockefeller may be abandoned by the Missouri authorities, and wherever he is he may be relieved of the fear that every stranger may be a process server. Such a proposal has been made by Attorney General Hadley, but only on condition that three witnesses of importance to Missouri's case against the Standard Oil Company are produced.

Mr. T. M. Telford, W. H. Telford and W. M. Van Beuren are the men whose testimony Mr. Hadley demands as the price of abandoning the search for Mr. Rockefeller. The former two are supposed to be the men to whom the dividends of the Standard's holdings in Waters-Pierce Oil Company stock are paid, and the last is believed to be the Standard's agent in connection with the Republic Oil Company.

The Waters-Pierce and Republic companies purport to be independent. It is the contention of Attorney General Hadley that they are controlled by the Standard.

According to despatches from Jefferson City, Alfred D. Eddy, general Western counsel to the Standard, is on his way to New York to lay this situation before the powers that be. Mr. Eddy is the general counsel to the company, said yesterday that he expected to meet Mr. Eddy in some quarters the fact that the ten days have all but expired during which the Standard is to appear before the Supreme Court of Missouri for a rehearing in the case upon the decision in which hung the question of the Standard's right to sue for damages.

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MOODY ATTACKS ELEVATOR TRUST

Suit Begun in San Francisco to Break Up Alleged Illegal Combination in the West.

THREE INDEPENDENTS LEFT Otis Elevator Company, as Head of Organization, Charged with Various Unlawful Practices to Destroy Competition.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 734 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y., Wednesday, March 7. By direction of Attorney General Moody proceedings were begun to-day in San Francisco against the Otis Elevator Company, three individuals and ten unknown defendants herein called Doe, on charges that these corporations divide among themselves, to the exclusion of all others, the elevator business west of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Moody says:

"It is charged that these companies make and sell at least eighty per cent of all the elevators used in that territory; that the Otis Elevator Company has acquired the whole or a majority interest in the business of all the other defendants, although said defendants are operating as apparently independent concerns; that when an inquiry is received by any of the defendants, it is immediately referred to the Otis Elevator Company, and if there is no outside competition, that company designates the concern which is to get the business, fixes an excessive price to be charged, and directs the other companies to submit higher bids, apparently in good faith. If outside competition does not appear one of these subsidiary companies is directed to take the contract at a loss in order to freeze out the competitors."

"The bill also alleges that there are only three independent elevator companies west of the Rocky Mountains, and that the Otis Elevator Company has instituted suits against them for alleged infringement of its patents. When one of these independent companies secures a contract the Otis Elevator Company notifies the customer that if the independent company carries out the contract, he (the customer) will be liable for damages."

"The bill prays that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from carrying out their illegal combination."

The corporations and individuals named as defendants are the Otis Elevator Company, Electric Engineering Company, Frisco Electric Elevator Company, A. J. McNicholl Elevator Company, Crane Elevator Company, Standard Elevator and Manufacturing Company, Eaton & Prime Elevator Company, Smith-Hill Elevator Company, Whittier Machine Company, Stokes & Parish Elevator Company, Morse, Williams & Co., McAdam & Cartwright Elevator Company, Graves Elevator Company, Plunger Elevator Company, Sprague Elevator Company, Bloomsburg Elevator and Machine Company, Sulzer-Vogt Machine Company, Central Iron Works Company, Moon Elevator Company, Warner Elevator Company, M. J. O'Donnell & Co., Gardner Elevator Company, Houghton Elevator Company, Geiser, Fiske & Koop, and the companies named in the bill.

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MR. SCHWAB IN PERFECT HEALTH

Financier's Family Declare Reports of Illness Are False and Made to Influence Stocks.

SENT TELEGRAM TO HIS WIFE Message Received Yesterday Said He Was Well and Western Tour Had Been Pleasant.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Wednesday.—Charles M. Schwab is not ill, and has not been ill since he went on his last Western tour some days ago. This is the definite statement made late to-night at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Kinsey, in Park avenue, where Mrs. Kinsey and two daughters, Mrs. John F. Mock and Miss Alice Dinkley. Relatives declare that the reports of his illness were circulated by enemies of his in the stock market or men he has run counter to in his mining and industrial enterprises, who hoped to influence market values.

Mrs. Schwab, who has been at her Atlantic cottage since Mr. Schwab went West, in communication with her mother here to-night stated that her husband is well and newspaper reports are entirely untrue. She said further that word from her husband early this morning bore out her special train started East informed her that he was perfectly well and had enjoyed his trip immensely.

Mr. Mock, speaking for his wife's family, said: "These wild stories printed about Mr. Schwab's illness are all untrue. Who originated them we have no idea, but Mr. Schwab will know which he knows of them. His enemies, for nobody else would send out such reports, timed their publications well. Mrs. Schwab has twice heard from him lately, but she cannot get in communication with him to inform him of the reports of his dangerous illness and their effect on his business."

Alvah C. Dinkley, a brother of Mr. Schwab, who is in New York, said: "Mr. Schwab's stock market enemies are back of the reports."

"NO CHANGE IN CONDITION" TOPEKA, Kan., Wednesday.—The latest advice received at the office of the chief dispatcher of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from Rock Island train No. 30, to which Charles M. Schwab is attached, is that at fifteen minutes after seven o'clock to-night there was no change in Mr. Schwab's condition. The train was then on a stretch where stations are far apart.

"I'm Feeling Fine," Mr. Schwab Declares at Torrance, N. M. EL PASO, Texas, Wednesday.—The correspondent of the El Paso Herald wires from Torrance, N. M., this afternoon at two o'clock that Charles M. Schwab was sitting up when the train passed there, and declared that he was "feeling fine."

Mr. Schwab Admits Slight Illness While in Southern California. Definite news from Mr. Schwab himself was received in the city last night regarding his illness. He telegraphed a friend in New Mexico that he had been ill, but in Los Angeles, but was greatly improved.

Conflicting Reports of Illness Given to Agents for Wheat and Mining Slump. News that Charles M. Schwab was seriously ill became not only a stock market factor in Wall street yesterday but was also given as a reason for a further decline in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade. The supposition was that Mr. Schwab was heavily long of both wheat and stocks. The illness of Mr. Schwab was then on a stretch where stations are far apart.

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BRADDOCK, Pa., Wednesday.—Charles M. Schwab is not ill, and has not been ill since he went on his last Western tour some days ago. This is the definite statement made late to-night at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Kinsey, in Park avenue, where Mrs. Kinsey and two daughters, Mrs. John F. Mock and Miss Alice Dinkley. Relatives declare that the reports of his illness were circulated by enemies of his in the stock market or men he has run counter to in his mining and industrial enterprises, who hoped to influence market values.

Mrs. Schwab, who has been at her Atlantic cottage since Mr. Schwab went West, in communication with her mother here to-night stated that her husband is well and newspaper reports are entirely untrue. She said further that word from her husband early this morning bore out her special train started East informed her that he was perfectly well and had enjoyed his trip immensely.

Mr. Mock, speaking for his wife's family, said: "These wild stories printed about Mr. Schwab's illness are all untrue. Who originated them we have no idea, but Mr. Schwab will know which he knows of them. His enemies, for nobody else would send out such reports, timed their publications well. Mrs. Schwab has twice heard from him lately, but she cannot get in communication with him to inform him of the reports of his dangerous illness and their effect on his business."

Alvah C. Dinkley, a brother of Mr. Schwab, who is in New York, said: "Mr. Schwab's stock market enemies are back of the reports."

"NO CHANGE IN CONDITION" TOPEKA, Kan., Wednesday.—The latest advice received at the office of the chief dispatcher of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from Rock Island train No. 30, to which Charles M. Schwab is attached, is that at fifteen minutes after seven o'clock to-night there was no change in Mr. Schwab's condition. The train was then on a stretch where stations are far apart.

"I'm Feeling Fine," Mr. Schwab Declares at Torrance, N. M. EL PASO, Texas, Wednesday.—The correspondent of the El Paso Herald wires from Torrance, N. M., this afternoon at two o'clock that Charles M. Schwab was sitting up when the train passed there, and declared that he was "feeling fine."

Mr. Schwab Admits Slight Illness While in Southern California. Definite news from Mr. Schwab himself was received in the city last night regarding his illness. He telegraphed a friend in New Mexico that he had been ill, but in Los Angeles, but was greatly improved.

Conflicting Reports of Illness Given to Agents for Wheat and Mining Slump. News that Charles M. Schwab was seriously ill became not only a stock market factor in Wall street yesterday but was also given as a reason for a further decline in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade. The supposition was that Mr. Schwab was heavily long of both wheat and stocks. The illness of Mr. Schwab was then on a stretch where stations are far apart.

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